

Braced---Invigorated---Cured By Paine's Celery Compound

The Most Marvelous Record of Any Medical Discovery—Its Wonderful Merit Recognized and Acknowledged by Every School of Medicine.

See How Much Better You Feel!—Try Just One Day of the Hearty, Bracing Health That Thousands Upon Thousands Are Getting From the Celebrated Nerve Vitalizer and Tonic.

BY MISS BEATRICE DARLINGTON.

"Last spring I was very much run down, and so weak that the slightest exertion exhausted me so that I would have to sit down and wait until I could catch my breath and for my heart to stop fluttering. I was particularly hearty, active girl, but my health left me suddenly and I began to grow weaker. I used to think that if I grew so weak in such a short time it would only be a little time longer before I would be on my bed, perhaps dying. I remember the day I took my first dose of Paine's Celery Compound. While visiting a friend's house I had a weak spell. The medicine did me so much good that on my way home I bought a bottle. The relief was great. I decided I would keep on taking little doses regularly until my system was built up, and I did so for three or four months. Occasionally I take a dose of Paine's Celery Compound now when the strain has been a little too much for me. But I never feel the awful smothering and heart-fluttering that I used to have, and it is

only very seldom now that I really feel tired. I sleep and eat well and my health is excellent."—Miss Beatrice Darlington, 36 Washington Square, New York, Jan. 2, 1904.

Today Miss Darlington is well and strong. Her exquisite complexion is a delight to the eye. Her run-down, tired feeling is gone forever. She is buoyant with health and vitality. For Paine's Celery Compound has given to her the same vital strength and hearty health that it gives to every tired man and woman who relies upon it.

BE WELL THIS SPRING.

"Energy, Confidence and Health—simply matters of good vital NERVE FORCE."—Prof. E. E. Phelps, M. D., LL. D., of Dartmouth University, Famous Discoverer of Paine's Celery Compound.

Go to Your Druggist TO-DAY—Get One Bottle of Paine's Celery Compound—See How DIFFERENT It Will Make You Feel.

BACK FROM PANAMA

William Barclay Parsons, Canal Commissioner, Home.

GREAT WATERWAY FEASIBLE.

Walker Board Finds Fewer Obstacles to Its Completion Than Had Been Expected—Climate of Isthmus Not Deadly—Sanitation Plans.

New York, April 21.—The Panama railroad steamer Alliance, which has just arrived from Colon, brought sixty-one seamen from the United States naval vessels at Panama and Colon. United States Canal Commissioner Parsons gave out the following statement:

"The commission arrived at Colon on Monday evening, April 4, after a pleasant and rapid voyage and, on landing the next morning, were met by the officials at Colon to welcome the commission to the isthmus in the name of the president. After an examination of Colon and its surroundings the commission on the next day proceeded to Panama and were formally presented to the president of the republic. The commission then in a body began the serious labor of inspecting the work already done and studying the details of the work to be done.

"To this end they passed through in boats such portions of the canal as have been sufficiently finished to be navigable, examined at great length the celebrated Emperor and Culebra cuts, which form the most serious obstacle to construction, traversed the Chagres river for some miles above the line of the canal so as to study the details of construction necessary to control this stream, which at times of flood carries an enormous amount of water. The commission also examined the various sites selected for locks, the site of a dam which has been proposed to be constructed at a place called Bohio, which would convert the central portion of the canal route into a large artificial lake, and also examined sites for other dams and alternate schemes to the Bohio dam.

"The net result of these investigations is that, in my judgment, the construction of the canal is perfectly feasible, and when constructed the canal can be successfully operated. As to the details of the plans to be followed, it is of course far too early to speak. That decision rests on many questions which will have to be carefully studied by the commission at some length, in order that the best location may be followed.

Climate Not So Bad.

"I had never been on the isthmus before, but from all accounts had expected that the climate would be exceedingly disagreeable and with health conditions that could be improved only at great expense. In both these respects I was agreeably disappointed. The climate during my stay, although warm, was not so disagreeable as the extreme summer climate of either New York or Washington. As to the health conditions, while the present death rate on the isthmus is considerably higher than the death rate in the United States and is also considerably higher than the death rate should be on the isthmus I am confident that with a supply of good water furnished both to Colon and Panama and with a complete system of sewers, supported by proper sanitary regulations vigorously enforced, both of these cities can be made healthful places of residence.

"At present neither city has made any attempt to secure drainage or any system of water supply except such as is furnished by cisterns for the former and by cisterns or wagons bringing in water from the surrounding country for the latter. Steps were taken before I left Panama to begin investigations for the selection of a proper supply of water for both Colon and Panama. The commission was accompanied by Drs. Gorgas and Lezardie of the army and Ross of the

navy and Captain Gillette of the United States engineer corps, who were engaged in making investigations of the various hospitals heretofore established by the French company and in looking into the general sanitary conditions existing on the isthmus so as to determine what regulations would be necessary.

"I left the commission in good health. Having completed with me the investigations of the leading features of the problem they were to take up on my departure the questions of minor interest which did not require a full board. These questions, however, require only a few weeks at the utmost, when I expect the rest of the commission will return to Washington and organize the necessary engineer corps."

EMIL ROESKI GUILTY.

Fourth of Car Barn Bandits Gets Life Imprisonment.

Chicago, April 21.—The jury in the case of Emil Roeski, the last of the car barn bandits, has returned a verdict of guilty of murder. The penalty fixed is penitentiary for life.

The guilt of Roeski was established upon the first ballot, but hours of argument among the jurors ensued before the punishment was determined upon.

Roeski was sentenced for the killing of Otto Bauer during the robbery of a saloon on the night of July 9.

Railway Strike in Hungary.

Budapest, April 21.—The strike of railway men which began on the Hungarian Western railway has become general, and on all the Hungarian state railways traffic is at a complete standstill. Up to the present 450 railway employees have been arrested. The government has ordered troops to be summoned to assist in the re-establishment of order and has instructed the railroad and telegraph regiment to operate the railroads. An example will be made of the premier, declares one of the ringleaders of the strike.

Pair to Lead Pittsburgh Orchestra. Dresden, Saxony, April 21.—Emil Paur, the musical conductor, signed a contract before United States Consul General Cole to direct the Pittsburgh Orchestra for the next three seasons. In consideration of \$10,000 per season for twenty-five weeks, beginning in October.

HOW MANY PEOPLE ARE ALWAYS TIRED

You Get Up in the Morning All Played Out and Unfit for Labor. An Easy Way to Become Bright and Vigorous. You Can Eat Well and Sleep Well and Forget You Were Ever Tired.

Do you ever stop to think why you feel more tired in the morning than when you retire the night before? Did it ever occur to you after your noon-day meal why you are unequal to further exertion for an hour or two? You are quite played out, feel almost unhappy, unfit for labor and for exertion of any kind. You have acquired the habit of overloading your stomach, your liver is congested and your bowels loaded with foul refuse. You have piled agony upon agony until your very vitality cry out for assistance. "What shall I do?" You say. Use Smith's Pile and Butternut Pills for just a week. Take two each night when you retire. They will make you feel better, not only in the morning but all day long, and in a week's time they will cure so that you will again feel bright and active, and your tired, dependent, blue condition will have vanished. As an after-dinner pill nothing can take the place of Smith's Pile and Butternut Pills, for they possess not only the antiseptic and resolvent properties of pineapple, but also the laxative and tonic properties of butternut. They improve digestion, assimilation and nutrition, and in every respect can be relied upon to accomplish good results in cases of a torpid liver or of a sluggish condition of the bowels. At all dealers, 25 cents. They always cure sick headache, constipation and biliousness in one night. All genuine signed W. F. Smith.

SMITH'S BUCHU LITHIA PILLS
A POSITIVE CURE FOR RHEUMATISM AND ALL FORMS OF KIDNEY AND BLADDER ILLS.
AT ALL DEALERS 25 CENTS
A CURE AT THE PEOPLE'S PRICE

JAPS MAKE LANDING

Reported to Have a Big Army Near Newchwang.

TO CAPTURE THAT PLACE.

Immediate Attack Expected by Russians, Who Have Been Fortifying There For Weeks—Attack Could Be Supported by Togo's Fleet.

London, April 21.—The Japanese have effected a landing in force near Newchwang, according to a report received from St. Petersburg.

While details are not given it is known that more than a hundred transports loaded with troops have for several days been in the Liautung gulf seeking a landing place from which an effective blow could be struck.

These will have the support of nearly all of Admiral Togo's fleet, only a few vessels being needed to look after the Russian ships yet at Port Arthur.

An immediate attack on Newchwang is looked for. The Russians are prepared for this and for weeks have been fortifying the place and pouring troops into the town.

JAP CRUISER SUNK?

Port Arthur Insists That Togo Suffered Heavy Loss.

Port Arthur, April 21.—It is persistently asserted that a Japanese cruiser was sunk off Port Arthur April 15, and that the Japanese armored cruisers Nishin and Kasuga were damaged, respectively, below and above the water line.

An instantaneous photograph taken of the Petropavlovsk disaster may subsequently prove to be valuable in determining the controverted questions concerning it.

Further details of the disaster show that the eyewitnesses were surprised at the absence of a formidable report. An enormous column of fire burst from the middle of the battleship as the vessel sank. The minor detonations heard were presumably caused by the explosion of the magazines.

Grand Duke Cyril, who was on the upper bridge, was blown some distance by the force of the explosion. Owing to his skill as a swimmer the grand duke was able to remain a long time above the water, refusing to be rescued till the weaker were saved.

The remains which were recovered were buried April 15 with full military honors. They included only the bodies of Commander Vassilief, Lieutenant Kronova, Boutechek and Akimoff, Dr. Bolokovich and those of twelve sailors.

ALEXIEFF'S RESIGNATION.

Washington Thinks It Means Reversal of Russia's Policy in Manchuria.

Washington, April 21.—The announcement from St. Petersburg of the withdrawal of Viceoy Alexieff from the direction of affairs in the far east was received with intense interest in official circles here.

The change just indicated is believed to portend a complete reversal of Russian policy in Manchuria, and it is thought that could Russia save her face and pride before the civilized world by scoring a decisive victory on land the way would speedily be opened for peace negotiations on the broad basis of the last Japanese proposition just before the outbreak of the war.

The restoration to power and influence of M. Witte, the deposed Russian minister of finance, who so strongly opposed war, is expected to follow very soon.

RUSSIANS IN KOREA.

A Thousand of Them Occupy Village of Yonggan.

Tokyo, April 21.—Russian troops to the number of a thousand are reported to be in occupation of Yonggan, in northeastern Korea.

A detachment of forty Cossacks has appeared for a second time at Sunglin, about 150 miles north of Gensan, where they burned the Japanese settlement and took possession of the post and the telegraph offices. There were no Japanese troops present. The Korean officials at Sunglin were friendly to the Russians.

Another detachment of seventy-five Russian soldiers has advanced as far south at Puckhyong, about seventy-five miles down the coast from Sunglin.

Sea Full of Mines.

Nagasaki, April 21.—Contact mines have been found floating seaward forty miles from Cape Shangtung. Three of them were discovered and destroyed by the Japanese fleet. Cape Shangtung is a headland on the Chinese coast bearing east, southeast and about twenty-five miles distant from Weihaiwei, the British naval rendezvous on the China station.

Correspondents Go to Mukden. Newchwang, April 21.—The correspondents of leading French, Italian and British newspapers, of one American newspaper and of the Associated Press have been permitted to proceed to Mukden. They have already left here. United States Consul Miller entertained the correspondents at the consulate previous to their departure.

No Disturbance at Garrett. Somerset, Pa., April 21.—Sheriff Coleman reports that there was no disturbance at Garrett during the night and that there is no indication of trouble there.

A Sure Cure for Piles.

For Itching or Bleeding Piles, swelling and Inflammations.

Here Is a Remedy That Never Fails.

Paracamp has cured thousands and thousands of people who have suffered for years with Piles. As a sure, safe, and quick remedy it is unequalled, and is today recognized as the most scientific remedy for this dreaded ailment. Don't suffer; don't delay; get a bottle today, use it as directed in the circular around each bottle. If it fails to do what we claim your money will be refunded.

Mr. J. A. Beard, 342 Third St., Louisville, Ky., writes "I suffered most agonizing pains from itching piles. Four applications of Paracamp cured me. It is a most wonderful remedy, and I heartily recommend it to all sufferers."

Mrs. A. C. Whaley, 9 East Genesee St., Buffalo, N. Y., says: "I have used Paracamp with splendid results and heartily recommend it for the quick relief of Piles, sore muscles, and rheumatic pains in the joints."

We have in our office hundreds of letters from all parts of the United States stating remarkable cures of this dreaded ailment. Paracamp, when applied, relieves the pain instantly by soothing the inflamed membranes, drawing out all Fever, Soreness and Inflammation quickly. Don't experiment with other preparations use Paracamp. If it fails to do exactly what we claim your money will be refunded. For sale by all druggists in 25 cent, 50 cent and \$1.00 bottles, or sent direct upon receipt of price. If your druggist does not handle Paracamp ask him to get it for you, but don't take something else. There is nothing just as good. The Paracamp Company, Louisville, Ky., U. S. A.

SOLD BY

D. F. DAVIS, "The Druggist,"
262 North Main Street, Barre, Vt.

DEEP SNOW IN ST. LOUIS.

Cold Weather Prevents Ball Games and Horse Racing.

St. Louis, Mo., April 21.—A severe snowstorm raged here, which, being driven by a sharp wind, at times assumed the proportions of a blizzard. Street traffic was considerably impeded and railroad trains were late in arriving.

When the snow had ceased falling there had been a total fall of six inches. Because of the snow the ball games between the St. Louis and Chicago National league teams and the St. Louis and Cleveland American league teams were postponed, and at the fair grounds track racing was discontinued.

Three Inches of Snow in Ithaca.

Ithaca, N. Y., April 21.—With the ground covered to the depth of three inches by snow and the thermometer standing at 15 above zero the United States weather bureau here reports the coldest April 20 on its record. A high wind, which continued throughout the night and increased to twenty-five miles an hour, served to make the conditions even more uncomfortable.

Heavy Snow in Vermont.

Montpelier, Vt., April 21.—Central and northern Vermont are now covered. At Northfield seven inches of snow lay on a level at daybreak. A high north wind sent the mercury to the zero point and piled the snow in large drifts. Barre, for the second time within a week, had good sleighing. There was a foot of snow on the ground.

Furious Snowstorm at Oswego.

Oswego, N. Y., April 21.—A furious snowstorm with high wind and low temperature is raging in this section. The schooner S. H. Dunn, Captain William Wakeley, which left Toronto for Fair Haven Monday morning, was unable to reach that point and after nearly forty hours' battle with the waves ran into this port for shelter.

Blizzard at Farmer, N. Y.

Farmer, N. Y., April 21.—A fierce snow and wind storm which began early in the night continued through the forenoon. At times the wind reached a velocity of fifty miles an hour and the snow drifted badly. Today thermometers registered 19 above zero.

Cold Prevents Ball Game.

Philadelphia, April 21.—The Philadelphia-New York baseball game was postponed on account of cold weather.

SMOOT INQUIRY.

Brigham H. Roberts, Who Was Excluded From Congress, Testifies.

Washington, April 21.—What may be termed the second round of the Reed Smoot contest has opened before the senate committee on privileges and elections. It was announced that several witnesses would be heard before the adjournment of congress, and it is practically certain that the committee will then adjourn to convene in Salt Lake City, Utah, on July 18.

The hearing opened without formality of any character. Brigham H. Roberts was called to the stand by Mr. Taylor. He was questioned to bring out a statement of his official connection with the church. Mr. Roberts said he was elected to the position of one of the first seven presidents in 1888 and entered politics about 1889. His interest was manifest in making speeches, but he was not a candidate for office until 1894. He then was elected as a member of the constitutional convention which met in 1895. He explained his candidacy for congress and the opposition that had developed from Mormon sources.

Mr. Roberts was defeated the first time he ran for congress, but was elected the second time owing to the withdrawal of the church opposition.

Mr. Roberts said he had three wives—one married in 1877, the second in 1880, and the third in 1890. He said he has had children by all of the wives and by the first plural wife since his election to congress. He thought the last child was born three or four years ago.

In response to questions of Mr. Taylor, Mr. Roberts said his first plural marriage was performed by D. H. Wells, counsel to the apostles, and he thought the ceremony was performed at the home of Mr. Wells' son.

Senator Overman inquired of Mr. Roberts whether his first wife and his second wife had consented to his third marriage.

"No, sir," said Mr. Roberts. Continuing, he said they did not learn of the marriage for three or four years.

Chairman Burrows desired to know whether Mr. Wells knew the witness had a wife living when he married the third wife.

"He did," said Mr. Roberts. "He married me to my second wife." Mr. Pettus asked if the church ever had reprimanded him or the high official who performed the ceremony. Mr. Roberts said nothing had been said to him.

Mr. Taylor asked Mr. Roberts why he thought it incumbent upon him to take plural wives. "From boyhood," replied the witness, "I had been taught the rightfulness of plural marriages, and I believed this practice to be the law of God. I knew that this practice was contrary to the mandates of congress, but believed that the law of God was the highest rule, and I felt impelled to obey it."

Chairman Burrows asked a number of pointed questions, which brought out the confession from Mr. Roberts that he still believes in and is practicing polygamy.

King at Epsom Races.

London, April 21.—The race for the City and Suburban handicap, of \$10,000 for three-year-olds and upward, about one mile and a quarter, drew enormous crowds to Epsom. The roads and railroads running out of London recalled a derby day scene. King Edward was present. A large field, twenty-one horses, went to the post. Robert le Diable was first, Dean Swift was second, and Orsler was third.

Maryland Creeks Frozen Over.

Hagerstown, Md., April 21.—The coldest weather in April for ten years prevails in this section. The mercury stood at 29 degrees above zero in the morning. Small streams were frozen over and wagons crossed on the ice. Great damage has been done to vulnerable crops.

Has Your Hair Any Life?

Is it faded, gray, harsh and lifeless—full of dandruff and irritation?

Rexall "93" HAIR TONIC

contains hair life, the vital element upon which healthy hair thrives, and so cures dandruff, grows fine hair, and brings back youthful color, without being a dye or stain.

"You certainly can rely on my telling all my friends about Rexall '93' Hair Tonic for the hair. My hair was thick enough but appeared lifeless, no color, just a dead black appearance, and gray hairs were beginning to appear. I suppose it was the dandruff from which I was badly troubled. One of your testimonials told about the same hair trouble as mine, so I used '93' Tonic. My hair now is jet black all over, glossy and abundant, with a curling tendency, and my scalp is free from dandruff. As a dressing it is splendid."—BEATRICE SILVERA, 189 West 176th Street, New York City.

Price, 50c. Sold exclusively at our store

RICKERT & WELLS, Red Cross Pharmacy.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Closing Quotations of the New York Stock Exchange.

New York, April 21.
Money on call easy at 14 per cent.
Prime mercantile paper, 4 1/2 per cent.
Exchange, \$188,507,000; balances, \$16,116,386.
Closing prices:
Atchafalpa, 6 1/2; N. Y. Central, 103 1/2;
Anaconda, 7 1/2; Vt. & West., 57 1/2;
B. & O., 79; Penn. R. R., 100;
Brooklyn R. T., 47 1/2; Reading, 44 1/2;
Ches. & Ohio, 32; Rock Island, 27 1/2;
Chi. & Northw., 125 1/2; St. Paul, 103 1/2;
D. & H., 104 1/2; Southern Pac., 48 1/2;
Erie, 10 1/2; Southern Ry., 24 1/2;
Gen. Electric, 104; South. Ry. pf., 25 1/2;
Ill. Central, 33 1/2; Sugar, 48 1/2;
Lockwood, 39 1/2; Texas Pacific, 24 1/2;
Louis. & Nash., 108; Union Pacific, 84 1/2;
Manhattan, 14 1/2; U. S. Steel, 10 1/2;
Metropolitan, 112 1/2; W. B. Steel pf., 26 1/2;
Missouri Pac., 22 1/2.

General Markets.

New York, April 21.
BUTTER—Firm, receipts, 5,338 packages; extra fresh creamery, 22 1/2; creamery, common to choice, 14 1/2 to 15 1/2; state dairy, common to choice, 14 1/2 to 15 1/2; held, creamery, common to choice, 14 1/2 to 15 1/2; renovated, common to choice, 14 1/2 to 15 1/2; factory, common to choice, 12 1/2 to 14 1/2; imitation creamery, common to choice, 14 1/2 to 15 1/2.
CHEESE—Firm, receipts, 2,734 packages; state, full cream, large and small, fancy, September, 11 1/2 to 12 1/2; good to prime, 10 1/2 to 11 1/2.
EGGS—Firm, receipts, 2,734 packages; state, Pennsylvania and nearby average finest, 15 1/2 to 16 1/2; extra, 15 1/2 to 16 1/2; western, 15 1/2 to 16 1/2; storage selections, 15 1/2 to 16 1/2; southern, 15 1/2 to 16 1/2.
FRESH FRUITS—Apples, Pomeroy, fair to prime, 10 1/2 to 11 1/2; Golden, fair to prime, 10 1/2 to 11 1/2; Northern Spy, 10 1/2 to 11 1/2; McIntosh, 10 1/2 to 11 1/2; all kinds, poor to fair, 10 1/2 to 11 1/2; Cranberries, Jersey, per barrel, 10 1/2 to 11 1/2; per crate, 11 1/2 to 12 1/2.
LIVE POULTRY—Fowls, per pound, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; chickens, per pound, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; turkeys, per pound, 13 1/2 to 14 1/2; five pounders, per pair, 35 to 40.
DISPERSED POULTRY—Broilers, Philadelphia, 3 pounds and under to pair, 50c; 3 1/2 to 4 pounds, 55c; 4 to 5 pounds, 60c; 5 to 6 pounds, 65c; 6 to 7 pounds, 70c; 7 to 8 pounds, 75c; 8 to 9 pounds, 80c; 9 to 10 pounds, 85c; 10 to 11 pounds, 90c; 11 to 12 pounds, 95c; 12 to 13 pounds, 1.00; 13 to 14 pounds, 1.05; 14 to 15 pounds, 1.10; 15 to 16 pounds, 1.15; 16 to 17 pounds, 1.20; 17 to 18 pounds, 1.25; 18 to 19 pounds, 1.30; 19 to 20 pounds, 1.35; 20 to 21 pounds, 1.40; 21 to 22 pounds, 1.45; 22 to 23 pounds, 1.50; 23 to 24 pounds, 1.55; 24 to 25 pounds, 1.60; 25 to 26 pounds, 1.65; 26 to 27 pounds, 1.70; 27 to 28 pounds, 1.75; 28 to 29 pounds, 1.80; 29 to 30 pounds, 1.85; 30 to 31 pounds, 1.90; 31 to 32 pounds, 1.95; 32 to 33 pounds, 2.00; 33 to 34 pounds, 2.05; 34 to 35 pounds, 2.10; 35 to 36 pounds, 2.15; 36 to 37 pounds, 2.20; 37 to 38 pounds, 2.25; 38 to 39 pounds, 2.30; 39 to 40 pounds, 2.35; 40 to 41 pounds, 2.40; 41 to 42 pounds, 2.45; 42 to 43 pounds, 2.50; 43 to 44 pounds, 2.55; 44 to 45 pounds, 2.60; 45 to 46 pounds, 2.65; 46 to 47 pounds, 2.70; 47 to 48 pounds, 2.75; 48 to 49 pounds, 2.80; 49 to 50 pounds, 2.85; 50 to 51 pounds, 2.90; 51 to 52 pounds, 2.95; 52 to 53 pounds, 3.00; 53 to 54 pounds, 3.05; 54 to 55 pounds, 3.10; 55 to 56 pounds, 3.15; 56 to 57 pounds, 3.20; 57 to 58 pounds, 3.25; 58 to 59 pounds, 3.30; 59 to 60 pounds, 3.35; 60 to 61 pounds, 3.40; 61 to 62 pounds, 3.45; 62 to 63 pounds, 3.50; 63 to 64 pounds, 3.55; 64 to 65 pounds, 3.60; 65 to 66 pounds, 3.65; 66 to 67 pounds, 3.70; 67 to 68 pounds, 3.75; 68 to 69 pounds, 3.80; 69 to 70 pounds, 3.85; 70 to 71 pounds, 3.90; 71 to 72 pounds, 3.95; 72 to 73 pounds, 4.00; 73 to 74 pounds, 4.05; 74 to 75 pounds, 4.10; 75 to 76 pounds, 4.15; 76 to 77 pounds, 4.20; 77 to 78 pounds, 4.25; 78 to 79 pounds, 4.30; 79 to 80 pounds, 4.35; 80 to 81 pounds, 4.40; 81 to 82 pounds, 4.45; 82 to 83 pounds, 4.50; 83 to 84 pounds, 4.55; 84 to 85 pounds, 4.60; 85 to 86 pounds, 4.65; 86 to 87 pounds, 4.70; 87 to 88 pounds, 4.75; 88 to 89 pounds, 4.80; 89 to 90 pounds, 4.85; 90 to 91 pounds, 4.90; 91 to 92 pounds, 4.95; 92 to 93 pounds, 5.00; 93 to 94 pounds, 5.05; 94 to 95 pounds, 5.10; 95 to 96 pounds, 5.15; 96 to 97 pounds, 5.20; 97 to 98 pounds, 5.25; 98 to 99 pounds, 5.30; 99 to 100 pounds, 5.35; 100 to 101 pounds, 5.40; 101 to 102 pounds, 5.45; 102 to 103 pounds, 5.50; 103 to 104 pounds, 5.55; 104 to 105 pounds, 5.60; 105 to 106 pounds, 5.65; 106 to 107 pounds, 5.70; 107 to 108 pounds, 5.75; 108 to 109 pounds, 5.80; 109 to 110 pounds, 5.85; 110 to 111 pounds, 5.90; 111 to 112 pounds, 5.95; 112 to 113 pounds, 6.00; 113 to 114 pounds, 6.05; 114 to 115 pounds, 6.10; 115 to 116 pounds, 6.15; 116 to 117 pounds, 6.20; 117 to 118 pounds, 6.25; 118 to 119 pounds, 6.30; 119 to 120 pounds, 6.35; 120 to 121 pounds, 6.40; 121 to 122 pounds, 6.45; 122 to 123 pounds, 6.50; 123 to 124 pounds, 6.55; 124 to 125 pounds, 6.60; 125 to 126 pounds, 6.65; 126 to 127 pounds, 6.70; 127 to 128 pounds, 6.75; 128 to 129 pounds, 6.80; 129 to 130 pounds, 6.85; 130 to 131 pounds,